

## NOTES

BAUHINIA ERYTHROCALYX (LEGUMINOSAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM MEXICO.—Two unusual collections of *Bauhinia* from the Yucatan Peninsula were examined during the course of a revision of the Mexican species which have proven to be of an undescribed species.

BAUHINIA **erythrocalyx** Wunderlin, sp. nov. *Bauhinia jenningsii* P. Wilson affinis a differt foliis bilobatis, apice loborum obtusis, basi cordatis, 7-nervatis.

Shrubs; branches strigose when young, soon glabrescent. Leaves ovate, bilobate for  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more their length, lobes divergent, 3.5–7.0 cm long, 4–6 cm wide, apex of lobes obtuse, base cordate, margins slightly crisped, chartaceous, glabrous above, strigose below, 7-nerved; petiole 1.5–3.0 cm long, slightly canaliculate, strigose; stipules lanceolate, ca. 1.5 mm long, caducous; adpetiolar pair of intrastipular excrescences subulate, up to 1.5 mm long, others minute. Inflorescences racemose, terminal or subterminal and axillary, 10–to 20-flowered, rachis strigose, buds linear, 1.5–2.0 cm long, strigose, red, free tips minute; bract ovate-lanceolate, ca. 1 mm long; bracteoles similar to bract although slightly smaller, subbasal; pedicels 1–2 cm long, strigose, reddish; hypanthium cyathiform, 2–3 mm long; calyx spathaceous at anthesis; petals 5, subequal, white or cream, ca. 1.5 cm long, blade linear-lanceolate to oblanceolate, ca.  $\frac{1}{3}$  the length of claw, 2–3 mm wide, sparsely pilose externally, claw glabrate; fertile stamen 1, slightly exceeding petals, filament slender, slightly arcuate, glabrous, connate with staminodes at base, anther oblong, apiculate at apex, emarginate, 3–4 mm long, red, glabrate; staminodes 9, alternate slightly shorter, 1.0–1.5 cm long, connate for  $\frac{1}{2}$  their length, pilose within at connate portion, abortive anthers present or absent; gynoecium  $\pm$  equalling fertile stamen, slightly arcuate, ovary densely strigose, gynophore and style sparsely and loosely strigose, gynophore  $\pm$  equalling style, stigma terminal, slightly differentiated from style. Fruit an elastically dehiscent legume, linear, apiculate with persistent style, 7–10 cm long, ca. 1.5 cm wide, light brown, strigose to glabrate, gynophore ca. 2 cm long, glabrate; seeds oblong, 5–8 mm long, 4–6 mm wide, dark brown, punctulate, obscurely striate, funicular branch scars subequal, ca. 1.5 mm long.

HOLOTYPE (F): MEXICO: Campeche: "Central Buenfil" (? Puerto Buenfil), 1 Jan. 1932, C. C. Lundell 1152. Isotypes at F, MICH.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: MEXICO: Yucatan: "Colectado en el sur del estado en Noviembre de 1945," N. S. Novelo 404 (US). Mixed collection with *Bauhinia unguolata* L.

*Bauhinia erythrocalyx* is a rare species endemic to the Yucatan Peninsula and known only from the above two collections. This species is most closely related to *Bauhinia jenningsii* from Cuba, the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico,



Belize, and northern Guatemala, but differs from that species in having its leaves bilobate, lobe apices obtuse, base cordate, and seven nerves.

*Bauhinia erythrocalyx* is so named because of its scarlet calyx.—Richard P. Wunderlin, Dept. of Biology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida 33620.

HYDRILLA VERTICILLATA (HYDROCHARITACEAE): NEW TO LOUISIANA.—The submerged hydrophyte *Hydrilla verticillata* (L.f.) Caspary was first collected in Louisiana on 30 July 1973 by Robert Barry, Jr., Robert Barry III, and Hugh Hitt, a team surveying various bodies of water in the southern part of the state. *Hydrilla* is easily distinguishable from *Egeria* and *Elodea* by its sharply serrated (not serrulated) leaves and by the presence of vegetative buds in the leaf axils and on the roots. Vouchers are deposited in the U.S.L. Ornamental Horticulture Herbarium and the U.S.L. Biology Herbarium (LAF). Duplicates have been sent to the Chief of Aquatic Plant Control, Washington, D.C. Collection data are: shallow water, Spanish Lake, Iberia Parish, 30 Jul 1973, Robert Barry, Jr. et al. S0730731.—Sigmond L. Solymosy, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, LA 70501.

TRANSCRIPTION ERROR—In Sida vol. 5 no. 4 page 205 and correspondingly on the upper map on page 204, *Styrax americana* Lam. is attributed to "Pennsylvania. Lancaster Co.—Lancaster, Small, Jul. 1889 (F)." The species is however not included in the Flora of Lancaster County by Small and Carter, 1903, nor among the plants of that county in any other herbarium. Apparently the writer of the label on the F sheet copied the address of the collector, not the collection point—Edgar T. Wherry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104.

#### EULA WHITEHOUSE (1892-1974)

Dr. Eula Whitehouse, botanist, artist, naturalist, and educator, died at Dallas on 6 September 1974 at the age of 82. Dr. Whitehouse was retired Curator of Cryptogams of the Southern Methodist Herbarium. Prior to coming to SMU she had served on the faculties of Houston Municipal Hospital and the University of Texas College of Mines and was for several years curator of the Texas Memorial Museum in Austin.

Dr. Whitehouse's botanical contributions include several studies in Texas bryophytes and revisions in *Salvia* and *Phlox*. She also authored and illustrated *Texas Flowers in Natural Colors* (1936), the first color-illustrated guide to Texas wildflowers.—Jerry M. Flook, SMU Herbarium.